

The reductions from the ordinary retail prices of all the commodities are in all cases quite substantial and a considerable saving is effected.

The board also supplies, free of charge, to soldier settlers plans of houses and other farm buildings, suitable for soldier settlers, and gives free the services of experts in providing for the erection of these buildings.

Training the Soldier Settler.

Those soldier settlers recommended for further agricultural training are given the opportunity of a short course at a training farm where nothing but practical agriculture is taught, and after that the soldier, to complete his farm education, is placed with a reliable farmer for a year. In the case of Imperial soldiers, who have not had farming experience in the Old Land, it is required that they spend two years in training in practical farming in Canada, under the supervision of the board. Those who have had some experience will spend a sufficient time to become familiar with Canadian methods. Such settlers are required, on the purchase of land, to pay 20 per cent cash down.

While soldiers are in training the board pays allowances amounting, in some cases, to \$55 a month for the subsistence of each soldier and his dependents.

Training in Home Economics.

A home branch has been established in connection with the board. This branch, which is in charge of Mrs. Muldrew, proposes to assist and encourage the settler's wife, in any way that seems desirable, in the management of the household, in order to overcome the difficulties incident to pioneer life. Mrs. Muldrew has a staff of capable women who understand the needs of the farmer's wife.

I should have added, in connection with pensions, that in addition to the allowance I have mentioned Canada provides a special allowance for an attendant to totally disabled man. The totally disabled man may have a nurse or an attendant, who may be his wife, and a sum not exceeding \$450 may be allowed by the Pension Board for this purpose in addition to the regular pension.

There is only one further observation I have to make. The statement has appeared in the press that the Prime Minister has refused to see the executive or a deputation of the War Veterans' Association. This

statement is without any foundation whatever. The Prime Minister has been most glad to receive and confer with the executive and members of the Great War Veterans' Association in the past, and he will be glad to do so in the future, and I am sure that the executive will be the first to say that of the Prime Minister.

Mr. MANION: I was informed a few minutes ago by some members of the Great War Veterans' Association of Ottawa that they would like to hear from the minister whether they will have the right to appear before this Parliamentary Committee which I understood him to say would be appointed to investigate these matters. Such an assurance, I think, would complete the statement to the satisfaction of the Great War Veterans.

Mr. ROWELL: What I stated was that the Bill would be referred to a Committee of the House just as the Pensions Bill was referred last session, and I would anticipate that the committee thus appointed would give the same full facilities for any representation that might be made in reference to matters referred to it as the Pensions Committee gave last year. They will be empowered, of course, to hear all parties as the committee was then.

Mr. McLEOD: Does the Bill go into the entire question of soldiers' re-establishment?

Mr. ROWELL: The provisions for the re-establishment of soldiers in civil life are now embodied in certain Orders in Council passed under the War Measures Act. With the coming of peace it is necessary to have legislative provision so that the work of the department may be carried on, and the Bill contains the necessary provision. When the Bill is referred, it was my intention to suggest that there should be referred to the committee dealing with it the existing Orders in Council setting out the provisions that are now being made. Everything embodied in those Orders in Council as well as the Bill itself will be a proper matter for the committee's consideration.

Mr. McKENZIE: Does the minister intend that this Bill shall go to one of the standing committees of the House or to a special committee?

Mr. ROWELL: It will go to a special committee of the House, just as in the case of the Pensions Bill last year.

Mr. HOCKEN: I would suggest that in addition to this information being placed